
Hawaii's Future

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NOTES AND REVIEWS

HAWAII'S FUTURE.

Hawaii's future political status is a question which occupies the minds of many of the Territory's thinking men. It is admitted generally that the present territorial form of government is not permanent. The alternatives apparently are government by commission on the one hand, and statehood on the other. Mr. A. F. Judd, a lawyer of Honolulu, in a recent paper read before the Honolulu Social Science Association, expresses the belief that Hawaii should seek statehood: "I take it that we believe that the best that can come to Hawaii is not too much to hope for and work for; that the best that can come to us is to have this archipelago peopled with a homogenous, home-owning, industrious citizen population, large enough to be worthy of and of such a character as to be capable of statehood. Statehood is the only permanent political status for any self-governing community under the American Constitution. I believe that Hawaii should not lose sight of this goal and that in politics, in business and in social matters this should always be in the background as the end to be obtained."

The paper takes the view that the desired political status, statehood, must have as a foundation a proper industrial state of society. The Asiatic is not to be supplanted but supplemented by other races so as to reduce his relative importance in our industries, our politics and our social life.

Various influences are now at work to bring white settlers. The change from the present plantation system which is now under way to a system of raising cane by contract and the substitution of the homestead for the barracks and the establishment of villages of farmers are contributing to industrial stability and equality and attracting white set-

tlers who are bound to create social and civic conditions on which statehood may be built.

By the policy of the present administration the forests and waters are being conserved and the lands homesteaded by desirable settlers who have every opportunity to succeed.

The diversification of crops gives the white man an opportunity and calls for the white man's initiative and resourcefulness in raising and marketing them.

The final up-building of such industrial conditions as will attract and keep settlers and the development of the capacity for statehood are to be consummated slowly. The chief consideration is to be moving in the right direction. The future will take care of itself.

A. F. GRIFFITHS.

Les Fonctions Mentales dans les Sociétés Inférieures. BY LEVY BRUHL. Paris: 1910. Pp. 461 (pp. 457-61, table of contents). 7.50 francs.

The author endeavors to show that there are types of mentality in the stage of savagery which vary with the social group. Accepting the social 'strata' of Durkheim and the *L'Année Sociologique* School, he attempts to point out the type of mentality which corresponds with each 'strata.' His method—not the least important thing in the anthropological books of to-day—may be called the *interpretative* as distinguished from the *statistical*, the French rather than the English.

Professor Levy-Bruhl points out that every group of lower society is in a state of constant 'symbiosis,' that is it is constantly moved by a mob spirit supported by traditions and customs which are the common property of all its members and maintained by the unquestioning obedience of all its adherents. Inasmuch as these customs and beliefs have no rational foundation they inevitably take on a magical or mystical significance which is at once an unanswerable argument for their supposed potency and an assurance of their perpetuation. The results of his analysis are an